Second

Paintings

OLD MASTERS

V. G. Fischer Art Galleries

467 Fifth Avenue

(Opposite the Public Library, New Yor-

Admission by Card

ton Orders, Puts Investigators

to Work in Lawrence.

BOSTON, Feb. 27.-Federal investiga-

city last Saturday morning has been begun by United States District Attorney

French on orders recived to-day from the

Special agents of the Department o

LAWRENCE, Mass., Feb. 27.-That the

sending of the children of strikers to other

only under an arrangement whereby

the authorities may be enabled to ascer

n each case are not contrary to law, was

the statement in the local police court

to-day of Judge J. J. Mahoney. This state-

was that in every instance tickets had

The committee proposes to have the proclamation translated into various languages and spread broadcast.

RARE OLD BOOKS SOLD.

\$13,120 Realized in Sale at Sotheby's of

English and American Early Editions.

LONDON, Feb. 27.-Good prices were

realized at a sale at Sotheby's to-day of

a choice library which was the property

of an unnamed collector. These were ome of the articles sold and the prices

Dean Swift's "Travels into Several Remote Nations of the World," in four parts, dated 1726, \$405. A collection of

writings of William Makepeace Thackeray and Thackerayana. \$1,525, purchased by

collection of elegant and useful designs of household furniture by Chippendale, \$162.50. Ben Jonson's "Workes." volume

MISS NICOLL WORSE.

De Lancey Nicoll and His Son Both Sun

moned to Philadelphia.

Miss Josephine Nicoll, daughter De Lancey Nicoll, critically ill with pneu-

monia at the St. James Hotel, Philadel

phia, reached the crisis in her sickness

last night. Her physicians, Dr. W. Gilman Thompson of New York and Dr. Andos

her condition. It was thought that if she could live through the night her re-

De Lancey Nicoll hurried to Philadelphia yesterday at noon after receiving a

covery was assured.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

tain definitely that the circumstance

ities will be allowed by the police, but

Department of Justice in Washington.

o Mr. French.

U. S PROBING HALT

the money," said Jess, pointing to the bank. They looked at the building and Jess told them he would walk them over the route which Montani's cab took after

leaving the bank with the money PLANNING THE HOLDUP

"We drifted through side streets," Kinsman told the police, "and along a street on which there was an elevated (Trinity place and Church street). We stopped here and there and discussed the best spot for the robbery. There was a divion of opinion and finally we all went back to the flat in West Third street. where Jess and Dutch lived. We had more drinks, talked the thing over again and separated after it had been decided that each man would submit a plan for

"In the course of the next few days Montani through his friend Jess submitted his plan. Gene Splaine made certain suggestions. Dutch had a scheme of Of course Joe the Kid had nothing to say, and I considered myself an amateur and I kept in the background. There were several meetings in the Nutbell Café. We talked over how it would be best to board the taxi, how to prevent an outcry, the getaway and how the money was to be split up."

appears that the bandits favored Sunday nights for their meetings, so on the Sunday night before the robbery they gathered again at the West Third street fat of Jess and Dutch. The plan of the holdup was agreed upon and to each man was assigned his part. Then on Tuesday night, two days before the robbery. Jess reported that Montani had not been to the bank that day and it was likely that on Thursday, the next regular day for the East River Bank to get money from the Produce Exchange Bank, the messengers would carry about \$100,000.
To the disgust of the robbers, however, Montani reported on Wednesday evening Kinsman says, that before the close of the bank on that day the East River Bank sent him in his taxicab with the measengers to the Produce Exchange Bank, which would probably mean that the bank messengers would not carry anything like \$100,000 on Thursday morn-

While disappointed the robbers decided to carry out the robbery as planned. Dutch called for Kinsman at the Nutshell Dutch called for Kinsman at the Nutshell Café at 1 o'clock in the morning, but Kinsman said he couldn't leave so early and Dutch waited for him. "Are you ready for the job?" Dutch asked. Kinsman said he would keep on serving drinks and he did until 4 o'clock, when Splaine came in to the back room and said: "Jess and the crowd are waiting for you. What in hell is the matter? Are you going to lay down?" Kinsman's answer was "No," and he took off his waiter's apron and left the café with Dutch and Splaine.

with Dutch and Spiaine.

"We went to a house on Fifteenth or Sixteenth street, where Dutch had taken a room." Kinsman said, "Jess. Joe the Kid sixteenth street, where Dutch had taken a room," Kinsman said, "Jess, Joe the Kid and English Scotty were there. They had a couple of bottles of whiskey and they all took drinks. I didn't. About 5 o'clock we all went to sleep, six in a room. At \$30 o'clock somebody got us up. Dutch had a couple of blackjacks and a revolver. He told me I could have a revolver, but I-told him I did not want it. 'I can use my hands,' I said. Dutch and Splaine such took a blackjack. I think Joe the Kid took the revolver."

meh took a blackjack. I think Joe the Kid took the revolver."

The sextet walked to a small restaurant in Sixth avenue and had breakfast. Kinsman says he was worried, but the others were unconcerned. He did not want to go on with the job, but it sounded like an exciting stunt and he was afraid of being called a coward. Furthermore, he thought if he got several thousand dollars is could send some of the money to his parents, bring his sixteen-year-oid brother in this city and give him a good time. by this city and give him a good time, the city and give him a good time, and impress Swede Annie, with whom he had been living, with his sudden wealth. Thinking of these things, Kinsman mays he left the restaurant and Splaine and Dutch led the party down Sixth evenue and thence to Thompson street. They stopped at 208 Thompson street. ey stopped at 208 Thompson stree here there is a saloon run by Pasquale ucci, who is better known to the neigh-perhood and his friends as Jimmy Push, he saloon was pointed out to Kinsman he saloon was pointed out to would be at the place where the money would be ivided. Kinsman says he had never sen the saloon before, but Commissioner sen the saloon before, but Commissioner says that Jess and his friends ad been there before and picked out the ack room as a convenient place to meet and divide the loot.

EXPECTED MONTANI'S DETENTION. Kinsman's story is—and the police say is corroborated by Jess—that Jess int his companions downtown saying at he was known as a friend of Montani's and that he wanted to have witnesses he would testify that he was not near he scene of the robbery. This was mportant, Jess explained, as Montani xpected to be arrested, and it would t be well if the two of them were caught

Jess remained behind and the five So Jess remained behind and the five valued to Edgar street (the street which is the shortest in the city and without house number) and Trinity place. They went into a saloon, at least two of them did, and while they were standing in the back room—they did not care to appear at the bar-Kinsman had a surprise. Three of Montani's friends—the have brigands"—were there. Mattee was in command and with him was another Italian named Pauli. The other hamber of the trie the police say they he trio the police say they identified. Commissione ougherty says that all the men who took nown to Montani before were intro-uced to him by Jess.

nown to Montan below had been had seen the 'brigands' before."

"I had seen the 'brigands' before."
Linsman said, "and they were known as tun men. They always carried revolvers and they were always ready to use them. Up to this time I had no idea that they are soing to be in on the holdup. Matteo, rere going to be in on the holdup. Matteo, se usual, was running things, and he said; will croak any one that fails to go through with this job. Any of you fellers who quit will be killed. I don't want iny money out of this, but I am here to see that everything goes straight. Matteo is a blood, strong and good looking. teo is a blond, strong and good looking. We left the saloon and later I saw Matteo d another of the brigands standing in

and Gene Splaine stood on he west side of Trinity place. Dutch and Joe the Kid stood opposite them, while English Scotty was also on the ast side of the street and about fifty feet

ast side of the street and about fifty feet above them.

English Scotty, who has been working as a dishwasher in the Judson, in Wash-ington Square, South, had been picked out to step in front of Montani's cab when it came along so that Montani would have an excuse to slow down and let the robbers aboard. The police point out that Jess and Montani's Italian friends, the "brigands," were careful not to par-licipate in the actual holdup.

BLACKJACKED THE MESSENGERS. When Montani's car turned into Trinity on the lookout, raised his hat. This is the signal. Kinsman jumped on the been the lookout, raised his hat. This was the signal. Kinsman jumped on the seat with Montani. Splaine opened one door and struck Wilbur F. Smith, the elderly messenger, with a blackjack. Dutch stumbled as he opened the door on the other side of the cab and had it not been for the alert Joe the Kid, who coosted him into the cab, he would have allen. He hammered Frank Wardle, the sixteen-year-old boy, on the head. Kinsman says he was very much dazed after that. Montani put on full speed, but Kinsman says he didn't know what to do, everything had happened so suddenly. He knew Splaine and Dutch were blackjacking the two messengers, as he could hear them. Montani was calm. "He told me to point my finger at his side," Kinsman said, "as if I had a swolver, and I suppose I did, but I didn't member, anything about it until after he taxicab had stopped."

Kinsman says that Montani drove the axi as fast as he could, slipping by trucks and other vehicles, and people on the street seemed to be standing still. Finally the cab stopped behind a big truck. Dutch and Splaine jumped out and Kinsman

the cab stopped behind a big truck. Dutch and Splaine jumped out and Kinsman

CHARLES OF LONDON

718 Fifth Ave., Car. 56th St. **EXHIBITION OF**

Fine Old English China

hopped off his seat. Dutch had the tele-scope bag with the \$25,000. Montani began to shout at once, Kinsman says, and when he looked around he saw Dutch in the middle of a crowd.

in the middle of a crowd.

"He was reeling like a drunken man," Kinsman said, "and the front of his clothing and his collar were blood. soaked. His face was smeared with blood. Jess was with him and he seemed to stagger. I saw a man in ablue uniform (a policeman) jump on the running board of the car and Montani drive off with him. I was disgusted with life and hesitated as to what I'd do. I thought of going to the river and jumping in, but Splaine hit me on the shoulder and said, 'Come on.' In many respects Kinsman's story of hit me on the shoulder and said, 'Come on.'
In many respects Kinsman's story of
what happened after this is hard to believe. Commissioner Dougherty took him
over the route the taxicab took on that
Thursday morning and Kinsman told
Dougherty that Montani drove up Church
street to Chambers street, thence to
Broadway, down Broadway to Park place,
where he stopped in front of 52. Then
the trio—Kinsman, Splaine and Dutch,
the latter two covered with blood—hurried
over to Greenwich street, then to West over to Greenwich street, then to West and Warren, where they took a car and rode to Chambers street. Here they left the street car and went to the elevated latform, riding to Bleecker street.

platform, riding to Bleecker street.

Kinsman says that on the street car, which was crowded, passengers asked what had happened and Dutch, wiping the blood from his face, answered "a fight." Commissioner Dougherty said last evening that his men had not found a witness who had seen the bloody men on the street, the street car or the elevated

on the street, the street car or the elevated.

When they left the elevated train at Bleecker street they went to Jimmy Push's saloon. They went to the back raom, for which Jess had the key. The police call this a tap room because it has three spigots from which beer may be drawn on a Sunday when the barroom is closed. Here Kinsman and his companions found Jess, Joe the Kid abd English Scotty. He didn't expect to find Montani, who was to be represented by Jess in the division of the loot.

Then the "brigands," led by Matteo, entered the room, which was a surprise to Kinsman. Dutch and Splaine also were surprised.

to Kinsman. Dutch and Splaine also were surprised.
"Jess's lips turned blue and green," according to the police version of what Kinsman told them. "His face became white and his eyes danced. He talked with Matteo and Pauli. I could not hear what they said, but it was evident that they were telling about the money and that the brigands wanted to share in it. Dutch had the bag in his lap and he put it on the floor. Then things began to happen."

pen."

Now OVER SPOILS DIVISION.

Matteo showed a revolver. At least one of the others drew a revolver. Jess was for peace and not for bringing in the police with a gun fight. The bag was opened. There were four packages. One of them held \$10,000 and each of the other three \$5,000. Each package was marked plainly, Kinsman said. Matteo grabbed the \$10,000 package. There was another row and, according to the police version. Matteo said that he and his two companion "brigands" were to have \$3,000 each, and the other \$1 000 was to go to help get out of prison a man named Malloy, who had been arrested for robbery in Brooklyn. While this was being hotly discussed there were signs of a gun fight, but again the fear of the police gave Matteo and his two companions the chance to get away with their \$10,000.

Kinsman thinks that he and his companions were held up by the "brigands." but it seems more likely that it was the original intention of somebody that they should share in the loot. After the brigands left Jess got \$3,000 for himself and \$3,000 for Montani, \$3,000 went to Splaine, \$3,000 to Dutch, \$2,750 to Kinsman, and \$250 to Jue the Kid. English Scotty was promised \$25, but he says he didn't get it. ROW OVER SPOILS DIVISION.

Scotty was promised \$25, but he says he didn't get it.

Kinsman then described how he got Swede Annie at the house in West Twenty-first street where they had been living

swede Annie at the house in West Twentyfirst street where they had been living
and met Splaine, who bought a new suit
of clothes in place of the bloodstained
suit he wore. They took a taxicab in order
not to be noticed at the ferries and railroad stations and drove to Peekskill.
From there they went to Albany where he
purchased clothes for himself and Swede
Annie. He told of the return of Swede
Annie to this city and his trip to Chicago
and return to this city after visiting the
home of his parents in Boston as was
told in The Sun yesterday.

It was Splaine who went to Chicago
with Kinsman. They went to dances and
prize fights, Splaine drinking hard all the
while. Then Splaine started for Hot
Springs. Two detectives of this city,
Daley and Claire, had been sent to Chicago
by Commissioner Dougherty and by using
the telephone and telegraph they had
Splaine arrested in Memphis yesterday.
Commissioner Dougherty, said last evening
that he had received a descratch from

Commissioner Dougherty, said last evening that he had received a despatch from Splaine saying he would waive extradi-tion

JIMMY PUSH GIVES UP \$2,000. Kirsman's account of what occurred in Jimmy Push's saloon makes better reading than what Push told the reporters yesterday. He says the only man he knew was Jess Albrozza, and that Jess was in his saloon about noon, or an hour after he robbery, and the others were there. Jess gave him a package about thesize of a collar box, covered with paper, and at Jess's request he took it to the Bowery Savings Bank and got a box in his own name. When Jess was arrested

Bowery Savings Bank and got a box in his own name. When Jess was arrested he told the police about it and turned over the keys. Commissioner Dougherty went to the bank yesterday morning and got the package, which contained \$2,000. There were no identifying marks of the Produce National Bank, such as were found on the money which Kinsman left at his home in Boston. The police have a notion that the \$2,000 which Jess left with Push and which was put in the safety deposit box was intended for Montani. In all the police have recovered about \$2,750 of the \$25,000.

When the four prisoners, Montani, English Scotty, whose other name is Joseph Lamb; Jess and Kinsman, were arraigned before Magistrate Herrman in the Tombs police court yesterday afternoon they did not look like desperados who would have the nerve or courage to take part in a daring street holdup. Montani is short, dark and very sullen. His wife was in court. She did not wear a hat or good clothes. Jess Albrozza was alive to everything that was going on while English Scotty was stupid and acted like a saloon backroom lounger. Kinsman wore new clothes and linen, which he bought in Albany and Chicago, and was better dressed than the three others.

The youth Wardle—there was much

others.
The youth Wardle—there was much The youth Wardle—there was much sympathy for him, as one of his eyes was still bunged up from a blackjack blow—made a complaint against the quartet, as did Inspector Hughes. Commissioner Waldo had been to see District Attorney Whitman and had talked over the case against the prisoners, and Assistant District Attorney Nott represented the police.

HEAVY RAIL FOR PRISONERS.

trict Attorney Nott represented the police.

HEAVY BAIL FOR PRISONERS.

They were charged with robbery and assault and Mr. Nott asked that bail for each prisoner be fixed at \$15,000. Fred Goldsmith appeared for Albrozza. Boxing Commissioner Frank O'Neil appeared for Kinsman and Kinnie McDonald for Montani. The prisoners were taken back to Police Headquarters. Montani spent most of the afternoon in Commissioner Dbugherty's o'floe talking to his wife and his cousin—that is when the police were not hammering at him.

The three women—Rose Levey was

arrested yesterday—were arraigned after the men and when there was some question whether an attempt would be made to get bail for them if they were only held as witnesses Inspector Hughes had a complaint made against them accusing each of being an accessory, and bail for them was fixed at \$5,000 each. They were taken back to Police Headquarters, where they joshed with the detectives all the afternoon. Rose Levy is said to be a friend of Swede Annie and Myrtle Hoyt, and to have been with one of the prisoners before the robbery. None of the women is attractive.

Much interest was takek by the crowds in the police court and at Police Headquarters in Mrs. Isabella Goodwin, the woman detective who roped the prisoners for Dougherty. She is a trim little woman with a soft voice and even that miss nothing.

trim little woman with a soft voice and eyes that miss nothing.

"I went to the house in West Twenty-first street where Swede Annie, Rose Levey and Myrtle Hoyt were living a week ago last Monday and I was there exactly a week," she said. "I was what you might call a woman of all work around the house. I washed the dishes, made the beds and collected the rents. When I wasn't doing one or the other I had my eye to a keyhole or my ears open for what was said. What was said? I wouldn't think of telling you. It was terrible. I have never heard such language from men or women.

have never heard such language from men or women.

"One day Myrtle said, 'Well, I guess that Ed the Boob (meaning Kinsman) turned the trick.' Swede Annie talked about the fine clothes she had bought, how she was going to get more clothes and how she would have a lot of money to spend. All the women seemed to have more money to spend than such women ordinarily have."

While Mrs. Goodwin was averse to talking of the evidence she had obtained she said that one of the hardest jobs was to get out of the house and keep Commissioner Dougherty informed of what was going on. It was she who notified Dougherty that Kinsman was returning to this city.

Dougherty that Kinsman was returning to this city.
Dr. E. B. Smith, son of Wilbur F. Smith, one of the East River Bank messengers who was blackjacked, said last night that Mr. Smith is in no danger. He is doing as well as can be expected and while he has not yet been able to leave his room he has been sitting up in bed recently. Mr. Smith ought to be able to go to court within five or six days, Dr. Smith said.

BRITISH SHIP SEIZED.

France Ready to Join With Powers is Effort to End Turco-Italian War.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. PALERMO, Feb. 27.-Italian warships eized the British steamship Rescue at Trapani, at the western end of Sicily, to-day, alleging that contraband of war intended for the Turks was on board.

ROME, Feb. 27.-It is believed that the capture by the Italians yesterday of the steamship Rescuer, which was flying the British flag, is a very serious blow to the Turks. She was loaded with arms and ammunition. From admissions made by her captain she has been making successful landings with munitions and

who are sent away. In a state has an interest in the children that does not conflict in the abstract with the constitutional rights of the parents. The yourt interpreted the statute as giving the city the right to insist upon the proper custody of children who are sent away. In a state that the pourt interpreted the statute as giving the city the right to insist upon the proper custody of children who are sent away. In a state that the pourt interpreted the statute as giving the city the right to insist upon the proper custody of children who are sent away. In a state that the pourt interpreted the statute as giving the city the right to insist upon the proper custody of children who are sent away. In a state that the pourt interpreted the statute as giving the city the right to insist upon the proper custody of children who are sent away. In a state that the sent that does not conflict in the abstract with the constitutional rights of the parents. The yourt interpreted the statute as giving the city the right to insist upon the proper custody of children who are sent away. In a statute as giving the city the right to insist upon the proper custody of children who are sent away. In a statute as giving the city the right to insist upon the proper custody of children who are sent away.

This evening it was added that France has no intention of making "energetic representation" to Turkey alone, nor has she any intention of joining the other Powers in asking Turkey to withdraw the Ottoman troops from Tripoli. If intervention is possible it will be friendly and neutral and addressed alike to Italy and Turkey.

France is still disturbed over the Italian bombardment of Beirut and Premier Poincaré has instructed the French Ambassador at Rome to inform the Italian Foreign Minister that France reserves all rights relative to the bombardment affecting French interests and France of the strikers and the strikers.

Acting City Marshal Sullivan announced this afternoon that he will not prevent the shipment of children from this city to Washington Saturday as planned by the strike committee providing he receives assurances from Congressman Berger that the latter will safeguard the children's welfare. About one hundred children's welfare. About one hundred children will be sent, according to the present plans of the strikers. William D. Haywood, the strike leader, to-day challenged Capt. Proctor of the State police to uncover the dynamite throwing plot he is alleged to have information about. Haywood said to the strikers:

bardment affecting French interests and French citizens.

MOSLEM MURDERS IN CRETE.

Powers Give Solemn Warning to Island Leaders-Warships for Canea.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. KIRTOMALOS, near Canea, Crete, Feb. 27 Three Mohammedan's have been assassinated here. Their coreligionists who attempted to carry their bodies to the consulates at Halepa were prevented from doing so by the gendarmes.

They then started for Canea and a riot ollowed in which another Mohammedan was killed.

Simultaneously with the announcemen of these assassinations the Consuls of the four protecting Powers handed a strong note to the Cretan Government protesting against the ill treatment of Mohamme-dans. The note threatened that if the Cretans cannot govern themselves with-out endangering the peace of Europe the Powers will take action which will not conform to the wishes of the Cretans. The Powers, the note stated, were determined to maintain the status quo and the capitulations.

order to emphasize the above notice British cruisers Minerya, Lancaster and one other have been ordered to Crete

DR. FLEXNER IN ENGLAND.

Compliment by British Health Body Rockefeller Institute Head.

Special Wireless Despatch to THE SUK. LONDON, via Glace Bay, Feb. 27.-Dr Simon Flexner of the Rockefeller Institute of New York, who is lecturing this week before the Royal Institute on Public Health on the specific treatment of in-fectious diseases, is the first American ever invited to speak before that body. Dr. Flexner will go to Edinburgh and lecture before the university on March 3 on the serum treatment during an epi-demic on meningitis. Dr. Flexner will then spend several months on the Con-tinent

EIFFEL'S AIDA AGROUND.

Engineer's Yacht Towed Off by Launches From the Lysistrata. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, Feb. 27 .- The yacht Aids, owned by A. G. Eiffel, the noted engineer of the high tower here, grounded at Beaulieu to-day. Launches from James Gordon Bennett's yacht Lysistrata towed the Aids with navallike smartness.

The men refused to accept any salvage.

The Seagoers.

Sailing to-day by the Cunarder Lusi-tania, for Fishguard and Liverpool: Stantania, for Fishguard and Liverpool: Stanley Mortimer, Frank L. Brown, George O. Ainsworth, J. A.* B. Cromelin, Mr. and Mrs. Thornton Davidson, Mrs. Devereux Clapp, Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Cartier, E. W. Bigelow, Thomas J. Barbour, C. F. Lamont, Herbert Gresham, J. H. Hunter, Col. H. C. Huffer, Jr., Mrs. A. S. Witherbee, Miss Gertrude Vanderbilt, B. A. Quaritch. Herbert Fergusson, Stanley Mortimer, Miss Edith Mortimer and Mr. and Mrs. John C. Low.

Passengers by the United Fruit Company's steamship Metapan, for Jamalca, Colon and Santa Marta: Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Stevens, Louis A. Frothingham, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Stevens, Louis A. Frothingham, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Whittlesey, Mr. and Mrs. John Darling, Mrs. John B. Duer, and Mr. and Mrs. James M. Dodge.

BRANDT LINGERS IN Annual Exhibition

Fischer-Hansen Fails to Have Schiff Indicted, Then Seeks Warrant.

GRAND JURY QUESTION HIM

Gans Affidavit Contradicting Hansen Offered for Part of the Record.

OF MILL CHILDREN Carl Fischer-Hansen, the disbarred lawyer, denounced by Mortimer L. Schiff as the man who produced a letter that was the first intimation of Folke E. Brandt's stories involving Mrs. Schiff, testified before the Grand Jury yesterday District Attorney, Under Washingthat he had nothing to do with the preparation of the letter and that it was handed to him by a Tombs prisoner named Ryan who had got it from Brandt. tion of the action of the Lawrence police in preventing children from leaving that

Fischer-Hansen asked the Grand Jury to indict Mr. Schiff for "making false and malicious statements." The Grand Jury took District Attorney Whitman's advice that Hansen's complaint was a matter to lay before a Magistrate. Hansen says he then went to Magistrate Herbertand asked for a warrant. In a letter addressed to Mr. Schiff and made public last night by Justice are to go to Lawrence to work on the matter. They will make their report

Hansen he says:
"I was refused the warrant on the ground that although the statement had appeared alike in all the newspapers as coming from you, I lacked legal evidence o show that you were really the author and the one who had given it or caused it to be given to the press." Hansen than asks Mr. Schiff for an admission that he gave the statement to the newspapers. Howard S. Gans made affidavit that Hansen had not told the truth in his affidavit on Monday that Gans sat on the bench with Judge Rosalsky on March 28.

ment by the Judge followed the taking of testimony in the case of two of the dozen or more children who were detained by the police when they prevented the exportation to Philadelphia last Satur-1907, the day Brandt changed his plea of not guilty of burglary in the first degree to guilty, and that John H. Iselin, Gans's day of more than one hundred young ones. A point brought out by the defence partner, sat on the steps of the bench. been bought for these children when the Mr. Gans's affidavit sets forth also that been bought for these children when the police stopped them from going on the train. Only two of the children, Pearl and William Brown, were involved in the testimony taken and Judge Mahoney said that under ordinary circumstances he would consider that neglect had been shown in the case of the Brown children, and they should be turned over to the State Board of Charities.

He said that the court has a right to inquire into the consent of the parents and to require that some regard be given to the custody and care of the children who are sent away. The State has an interest in the children that does not conflict in the abstract with the constitutional Fischer-Hansen has made false statements as to Gans's visits to Brandt in the Tombs and as to other matters. The Gans affi davit, accompanied by a corroborative affidavit from Mr. Iselin, was sent to District Attorney Whitman and Attorney-General Carmody with a letter from Nicoll Anable, Lindsay & Fuller, counsel for Mr. Schiff and Mr. Gans, asking that the affidavits be filed in the habeas corpus proceedings before Justice Gerard.

Brandt was not let out on bail yesterday although Justice Gerard admitted him to bail on the indictment for burglary in the first degree and General Sessions Judge Crain fixed bail on the indictment for felonious assault. He was held on a bench warrant. If the District Attorney clears the way Brandt may be let out to day. His release depends possibly on when he may be wanted to testify before the conspiracy Grand Jury. The Grand Jury proceedings were con-

sidered of especial interest yesterday because of points that were developed by the public statement of Mr. Schiff. Fischer-Hansen had testified volubly on Monday, but when he reappeared yester day the Grand Jury wanted to know about the letter which reflected on Mrs. Schiff that Fischer-Hansen carried to Judge Rosalsky on April 8, 1907, four days after Brandt was sentenced. Grand Jury wanted to know if Hansen had had a hand in getting up this letter Hansen told this story:

He said that about April 6 or 7, 1907, at any rate after Brandt had been removed from the Tombs to Sing Sing, a man named Ryan, who was a prisoner in the mation about. Haywood said to the strikers:

"Now is the time that we want to take the reins and hold this thing steady. We have got the sympathy of the working class and the public is with us. So let's put Mr. Proctor on record. If he has knowledge of any dynamite plot let him uncover it now before any crime can be committed. The strikers will not be held responsible for any frameup."

A proclamation which has been drawn up setting forth the cause for which the strikers are contending and rehearsing the unfair treatment which they claim has been heaped upon them, first by employers and now the authorities, was read and indorsed. It was pointed out that the strikers were surrounded by bayonets of the militia and were driven "up and down the streets by arrogant police."

"These men and women cannot suffer which, he told the lawyer, had been entrusted to him by Brandt. Fischer-Hanse put the letter in his pocket and opened it later on when he got to his office. It contained a letter in a separate envelope ad dressed to Mrs. Schiff. Fischer-Hanse told the Grand Jury that accidentally he tore open both envelopes. Within the outer cover was a note from Brand to him, thanking him for what he had don and asking him to give the enclosed letter to Mrs. Schiff and to put it into Mrs. Schiff's own hands. Brandt had made

this endorsement: "Please be sure and see that Mrs. Schiff down the streets by arrogant police."

"These men and women cannot suffer much longel," the statement read. "They will be compelled to rise in armed revolt against their oppressors if the present state of affairs is allowed to continue." gets this herself, give it into her own gets this herself, give it into her own hands. She is a very rich lady and is goin to get me out of my trouble."

Fischer-Hansen admitted yesterday that he read the letter that was addressed to Mrs. Schiff. He said he was puzzled as to what to do, but finally decided to ask Judge Rosalsky. Judge Rosalsky was on the bench presiding at a trial. He read the letter, listened to Fischer-Hansen's suggestion that an injustice had been done to Brandt and then said that it might be well for Mr. Jerome (then District Attorney). Mr. Gans, Fischer-Hansen and himself to meet at 2 o'clock that afternoon, March 8, to talk over the best thing to do. Jerome, to meet at 2 o clock that afternoon, Marcis, to talk over the best thing to do. Jerome said Fischer-Hansen, did not appear but Assistant District Attorney Not came in his place. The letter was read by all present, turned over to Judge Rosalsk; and was finally given by Judge Rosalsk; to Mr. Gans.

but Assistant District. Attorney Notted came in his piace. The site was read by and was finally given by Judge Rossisky and was finally given by Judge Rossisky. The second witness of importance between the process of Sabin. Milton's "Paradise Lost," fine copy, dated 1667, \$225. "The Gentleman and Cabinet Maker's Director," a large 1, engraved title by W. Hole, 1016, \$170. Engravings from the works of Sir Joshua Reynolds by S. W. Reynolds and other engravers, \$220, and a first edition of Walt Whi tman's "Leaves of Grass," dated Brooklyn, 1855, \$78.75. The total for the sale was \$13,120.

of Philadelphia, were very anxious about phia yesterday at noon after receiving a telegram from Mrs. Nicoll saying their daughter was very much worse. De LanceyNicoll.Jr., a freshman at Princeton, also went to Philadelphia.

Miss Nicoll was 18 years old last October. She was educated at the Chestnut Hill School, Philadelphia, from which she was graduated last June. She made her debut in December last year. She went to Philadelphia recently to attend a dance and was there taken ill.

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disbarred lawyer repeating statements alleged to have been made to him by a convicted felon ought not to be recited on Justice Gerard's order without contradiction if a contradiction is forthcoming. To that end he forwarded to the District Attorney affidavits by Mr. Gans and by John H. Isedin. In an explanatory note it is stated that Fischer-Hansen in his first affidavit, made January 26, 1912, says positively that he was retained by Brandt, and appeared for Brandt on March 28, 1907, when Brandt changed his plea to guilty; that in the same affidavit Hansen says nothing about Brandt's having told him that Gans had promised lenity in case of a plea of guilty.

12,1912, filed before Justice Gerard, Fischer-Hansen withdraws the statement that he was Brandt's counsel when he appeared before Judge Rosalsky on March 28 and had previously conferred with him, as he had previously conferred with him, as he positively swore in his earlier amdavit, but says that he had never seen Brandt before his appearance before Judge Rosalsky that day, when he happened to be in court on another case. Fischer-Hansen than proceeds to say that a few days after this occurrence he received through the this occurrence he received through the mail a letter from Brandt asking him to come and see him at the Tombs. Fischer-Hansen then repeats the alleged state-ments of Brandt that he had changed his plea from guilty to not guilty under an passage, and you will come upon one arrangement with Howard Gans, whereby flickering gas light. Then the path leads arrangement with Howard Gans, whereby he was to receive a light sentence: statements which, according to Fischer-Han-sen's affidavit, are borns out by the fact of Mr. Gans's visits to the Tombs and the fact that they, doubtless meaning the Schiffs or Mr. Gans, provided Brandt with food from outside restaurants. The falsity of Fischer-Hansen's later affidavit is proved by his statements in his earlier affidavit. In that affidavit he says that he repeats his conversation with Mr. Schiff and Mr. Gans and indicates plainly that his talk with Mr. Schiff and Mr. Gans was prior to March 28. (The day on which the plea

"While the District Attorney has not yet seen fit to avail himself of our effer to furnish all information within our power, the offer is still open," the state-

ment says.

Mr. Gans's affidavit is a flat denial of Fischer-Hansen's statements. It asserts that Gans saw Brandt only once in the Tombs, on March 13, 1907, and that Brandt had told him then that if the charge was pressed he would make reflections upon Mrs. Schiff, to which Gans replied that Brandt had better not tell lies. Gans denies that he promised leniency to Brandt. He does not allude to Fischer-Hansen's statement that he (Gans) sat on the bench with Judge Rosalsky on March 28, 1907. Mr. Iselin, however, treats of that in his affidavit. He says Gans was not in the courtroom to the best of his knowledge. He himself was not on the steps or within the railed enclosure. Mr. Iselin said he was present when J. C. Rosenthal talked over Brandt's case with Gans, and that he heard Gans tell Rosenthal that Mr. Schiff would not intercede for Brandt and that the man was a dangerous criiminal.

If Brandt gets out of prison to-day it will be on bail of \$7,500. His counsel, Mirabeau L. Towns, wanted Judge Crain, in Part I. of General Sessions, to admit Brandt yesterday afternoon to bail on both indictments. Judge Crain refused to consider bail on the indictment for burglary in the first degree because he was not sure in his mind whether Justice Gerard's decision and order had substituted a plea of not guilty for Brandt's former plea of guilty. It said that this question was for Justice Gerard to decide. Judge Crain consented finally to admit Brandt to bail on the assault indictment and fixed the sum at \$2,500. The bond was not forthooming and Judge Crain is consented a bench warrant holding Brandt is bench warrant holding Brandt ment says. Mr. Gans's affidavit is a flat denial of

and fixed the sum at \$2,500. The bond was not forthcoming and Judge Crain issued a bench warrant holding Brandt until the bond should be fixed up. Later in the afternoon, Justice Gerard admitted Brandt to bail in \$5,000 on the burglary indictment. Mr. Towns said last night that he expects to have his surety ready for Judge Crain this morning and that Brandt will be released at once. The District Attorney, with Grand Jury problems on his mind, did not seem so certain that Brandt would get out.

fied that he had never lived with his wife, but that "she went home the day we were married." He said he had offered her a home, but this answer was stricken out. Questioned concerning charges that he was guilty of misconduct with a woman

HIP SING BOYS ATTACK MEN IN RAID; TWO SHOT

Armed Lads, Seeking Glory in Tong War, Charge a Crowd-One Never Returns.

FLEE AFTER ONE VOLLEY

Before Flight They Wound Nephew of Clan's Patriarch-Bullets Pursue Them-Two Arrests.

Two Chinese boys, members of the Hip Sing Tong, set out last night to do a deed which would win them recognition as fullgrown men from their tongmates. and fear from the On Leong Tong, against which war has been declared ever since the president of the Hip Sings was shot and the vice-president murdered on January 5. The boys shot Tom Lee's nephew as he stood in front of Tom Lee's place, but in a race through the Arcade one of them fell, struck by two bullets

In his second affidavit, dated February of the dozen that pursued them.

2,1912, filed before Justice Gerard, Fischertansen withdraws the statement that the patriarch of the On Leong Tong insisted on police protection for himself for the rest of the night.

If you have ever been in Chinatown, your guide, if he wants to impress upon you the weird spots of the place and the winding dimly lighted passages through some of the tenements, instead of taking you direct from Chatham Square to Doyers street, Chinatown's Broadway, has steered you through Mott street to 22. There he will lead you into a black hole, he will wind you through a curling up a few steps, and you will come out upon a few Chinese shops, set in the Arcade. A stairway leads up to the Man-

darin Club, where the members of Jimmy Kelly's club, who never invite the police

to search them for revolvers, sit discuss

ing gang affairs. It was this Arcade that the two Chines boys picked for their entrance upon On Leong affairs. Ever since the peace of four years ago Pell street has been for the Hip Sings, Mott for the On Leongs and Doyers street has been neutral. When that peace was broken through information given to the authorities that On Leong Charlie Boston was doing a big trade in opium and the war broke out again these streets remained the same. For a Hip Sing to go into Mott street was to invite or threaten murder

The boys passed through Doyers street to the warp of the Blood Angle, then disappeared into the Arcade. It was at 8 o'clock, when traffic was light, and they got through to Mott street without being disturbed.

They slid down the steps into Mott street. The street had its full allowance of Chinamen upon it, but the two boys. of Chinamen upon it, but the two boys, trespassers though they were, were not noticed as they shuffled along with their unaccustomed calf shoes, slouch hats turned down and coat collars turned up. In front of the fruit store of Lee Ying at 18 Mott street stood half a dozen On Leongs talking. When the boys got near the group, they dropped to their knees and opened fire. One boy broke and ran when he had shot once; the other stood his ground until he had shot three bullets. Then he ran.

Of the group that had been attacked, one dropped to the ground. Two immediates

one dropped to the ground. Two immediately jerked out revolvers and wheeled after the boys before the protection of the arcade had been reached. They got there just as the boys had reached the staircase, and standing there, the two emptied their revolvers.

George Sullivan, a truck driver, of 49 Sullivan street was passing through the

Sullivan street, was passing through the arcade at just this time. A bullet cut through the brim of his hat, knocking it from his head. He ducked beneath the from his head. He ducked beneath the staircase, and turning saw one of the boys drop. The other passed on through the arcade and back to his people.

When the firing was over Sullivan ran to the Mott street steps and yelled for the police. Policeman Wade had been running the first police. Policeman Wade had been running from Chatham Square ever since the first shot had been fired and arrived in time

from Chatham Square ever since the first shot had been fired and arrived in time to gather in two men who, he said, were running from the steps as he came up.

More cops came and they sent for an ambulance from Hudson street hospital The boy who was shot in the arcade was found to have one bullet through his left arm and one through his back, which passed close to the lung. He was taken to the hospital in a dying condition. The man shot in front of 18 Mott street had a bullet through the pit of his stomach. He is Lee Kay, 32 years old, of 18 Mott street, and a nephew of old Tom Lee himself. The boy is Ung Hing, 17 years old, of 12 Pell street.

The two prisoners were identified by Ung Hing as the men who had shot him. They are Frank Yee, 25 years old, of 5 Mott street, and Li Fang, 31 years of age, of 18 Mott street, and Li Fang, 31 years of age, of 18 Mott street, and Li Fang, 31 years of age, of 18 Mott street. They were charged with felonious assault after Assistant District Attorneys Minton and MoDonald had questioned them at length to no purpose. Sullivan was held as a witness in the Elizabeth street station.

Fire and Police Fund Still Growing. Subscriptions are still being received to the general fund which is being raised by J. P. Morgan & Co. and Kuhn, Loeb & Co. for the Fire and Police departments. J. P. Morgan & Co. report the total at present to be \$62,000.



